

of milk; mix well; beat four eggs and stir gradually into the molasses and milk; add a pound of beef suet chopped fine, and corn meal sufficient to make a thick batter; add a teaspoonful each of pulverized cinnamon, nutmeg, and a little grated lemon peel, and stir into the mixture thoroughly; dip a pudding bag into boiling water, shake out and flour the inside a little, then pour into the bag the mixture, tie up, leaving room for the pudding to swell, and boil for three hours; serve with a hot sauce made of brown butter, with nutmeg flavoring.

Indian Pudding, Baked—One quart of sweet milk, one ounce of butter, four well-beaten eggs, teacupful of corn meal, half pound of raisins, one-fourth pound of sugar. Scald the milk and stir in the meal while boiling hot; let stand until blood-warm, then stir all well together; put into pudding pan and bake an hour and a half, and serve with any desired sauce. A meat sauce goes nice with this.

"Johnny Cake" (With Flour)—One quart nice buttermilk or sweet clabber, two level teaspoonfuls of soda, one teaspoonful of sugar, one of salt, two eggs (more, if you have them), one pint of flour, and corn meal enough to make a tolerably thick batter; put the eggs in after the batter seems about right. Have a teaspoonful of melted lard in a bread pan, pour the batter in the pan and bake in a quick oven. The flour makes the bread lighter and closer-grained.

"Johnny Cake" (Without Flour)—One quart of fresh buttermilk, three well-beaten eggs, and a teaspoonful of soda, a teaspoonful of salt, and a large tablespoonful of lard, melted; stir into this as much nice sifted corn meal as will make a batter that pours easily. Have the bake pan

quite hot, with a tablespoonful of lard melted in it; pour the batter into the hot pan, and bake in a quite hot oven. The thinness of the batter will give a delicacy to the bread which it will lack if the batter is too thick.

In making any kind of bread, especially corn bread, with sour milk, be careful not to get too much soda in it; an exact amount of soda cannot be given, as much will depend on the sourness of the milk.

"Welsh Rabbit"

The term, "Welsh rabbit" is of jocular origin, being a slang term applied to cheese melted with ale and poured over toast. Some etymologists have believed that the word is a corruption of rarebit, hence it is often written "Welsh rarebit." To make the dish, directions follow:

Break two eggs into the upper pan of the chafing dish and beat them well; then add half a pound of soft, mild cheese, grated or broken into small bits, one tablespoonful of butter, half a teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of mustard, a grain of cayenne and half a cupful of cream or milk. Stir this mixture well. Put some hot water in the under pan of the chafing dish, and place above it the pan containing the mixed ingredients. Light the lamp and stir the rabbit with a spoon until the cheese melts; extinguish the lamp at once and immediately serve the rabbit on small slices of crisp, dry toast, or on toasted, thin water crackers. The mixture must be stirred all the time until it is served; if not, parts of it will become hard. The eggs may be omitted, and if so, only one-half the quantity of milk should be used.

Query Box

Mrs. S. J. and Others—See article on cleaning and dyeing.

Alice L.—"Top dyeing" means to dye over the original color of the fabric. The less color there is in the fabric, the nearer the new color will be to the dye.

L. N.—Cotton material has a nap, or "up-and-down," as you can find it by dampening a small piece of the material and rubbing it with the finger. The material should be cut so the nap will run down.

J. R. L.—Seventeen pounds of wool should make a very comfortable mattress. It should be well washed, picked well to free it from all burs and trash, and if possible, carded into sheets or bats at a carding machine.

Mrs. S. M.—In dyeing cloths or yarns, soft water should be used, if not, hard water may be softened by boiling one-half ounce of white castile soap in two gallons of water, taking off the scum as it rises to the top, which is lime soap.

Lottie D.—Where the ceiling is low—not more than eight and one-half feet—the wall paper should not have a border, nor should the ceiling paper be brought down on the sides. It would be best to keep the walls plain, without dado or plate shelf, and use picture molding an inch wide, at the top, in the angle.

Housewife—If the floor outside the rug is not in condition to stain or wax, a border of cotton or wool filling should be tacked over the space; green or brown color may be used, and it should be of good quality. Matting of good quality may be used, if preferred.

C. D.—Where the wall paper is bruised or slightly broken, the edges should be carefully brought together, and if no more of the pattern is to be had, many times the breaks may be touched up with water-color paints such as the child's paint-box affords; but the colors must be carefully mixed, the right shade produced, and neatly applied.

IT'S FOOD

That Restores and Makes Health Possible.

There are stomach specialists as well as eye and ear and other specialists.

One of these told a young lady, of New Brunswick, N. J., to quit medicines and eat Grape-Nuts. She says:

"For about 12 months I suffered severely with gastritis. I was unable to retain much of anything on my stomach, and consequently was compelled to give up my occupation.

"I took quantities of medicine, and had an idea I was dieting, but I continued to suffer, and soon lost 15 pounds in weight. I was depressed in spirits and lost interest in everything generally. My mind was so affected that it was impossible to become interested in even the lightest reading matter.

"After suffering for months I decided to go to a stomach specialist. He put me on Grape-Nuts and my health began to improve immediately. It was the keynote of a new life.

"I found that I had been eating too much starchy food which I did not digest, and that the cereals which I had tried had been too heavy. I soon proved that it is not the quantity of food that one eats, but the quality.

"In a few weeks I was able to go back to my old business of doing clerical work. I have continued to eat Grape-Nuts for both the morning and evening meal. I wake in the morning with a clear mind and feel rested. I regained my lost weight in a short time. I am well and happy again and owe it to Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Talks With Commoner Readers---No. 1

"Do you read the advertisements in The Commoner?" This question was propounded to an old reader recently, and it brought the quick response, "Why, of course I do! I'd be missing one of the very interesting features of the paper if I didn't."

"The facts are," continued the reader, "I not only read the advertisements, but I answer them and have had many pleasant and profitable dealings with the advertisers. I find that it pays me big to do so, and in all my dealings I have found these advertisers to be reliable. I look upon The Commoner advertising columns as a big market place where I can always go and find the best information about the prices and quality of anything I wish to buy, and before I buy I make it a practice to go to the market place of The Commoner and find out what the advertisers have to offer, by writing for their catalogues and propositions. This practice has made me a careful and discriminating buyer, by giving me a correct knowledge of prices and what I ought to pay. This one thing has saved me many dollars in time and money. I tell you, it pays to get the prices of the wide-awake, up-to-date business houses nowadays before you do any buying, and I have found that it certainly saves money to consult The Commoner's advertising columns."

Do you, like this reader, and a great many others, make a practice of reading The Commoner advertisements? If you haven't, we believe it will be greatly to your advantage to do so. Every week you will find in The Commoner some advertisements that will interest you. Why not write to these advertisers and get their whole story. The advertiser can not tell everything about his goods or proposition in a small advertisement, and so he relies on his catalogues. These catalogues are always interesting and may be brought to your very doors for the trouble of writing.

Look over The Commoner this week and see if there is not an advertisement of some article that you want. Then sit down and write to the advertiser. Don't attempt to judge an article from the small amount of information you receive in the advertisement. In The Commoner advertising columns you will find some of the best business houses in this country represented. They are willing and anxious to serve you. Why not give them a trial?

In dealing with Commoner advertisers, always bear in mind that the most careful scrutiny is exercised over the advertising columns. No advertiser is admitted unless reported reliable and worthy of the patronage of The Commoner's large list of readers.

Latest Fashions for Readers of The Commoner

8865-8719—LADIES' COSTUME

Waist 8865 cut in sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches, bust measure. Skirt 8719 cut in sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. Requires 9 yards of double-width material for the medium size. This calls for two separate patterns, which will be mailed on receipt of 10c for each pattern.



8633—LADIES' PRINCESS SLIP

Sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches, bust measure. Requires 8 yards of 36-inch material for the 36-inch size.

8918—BOY'S SUIT

Sizes: 2, 4 and 6 years. Requires 3 1/2 yards of 27-inch material for the 4-year size.



8858—LADIES' DRESSING SACQUE

Sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches, bust measure. Requires 3 yards of 44-inch material for the 36-inch size.

THE COMMONER will supply its readers with perfect fitting, seam allowing patterns from the latest Paris and New York styles. The designs are practical and adapted to the home dressmaker. Full directions how to cut and how to make the garments with each pattern. The price of these patterns 10 cents each, postage prepaid. Our large catalogue containing the illustrations and descriptions of over 400 seasonable styles for ladies, misses and children, mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents. In ordering patterns give us your name, address, pattern number and size desired.

Address THE COMMONER, Pattern Dept., Lincoln, Nebraska.